

Abstract (Basic): WO 9506119 A

The cell lines (hybridomas) Hu VHS/Hu VKF G4, Hu VH/Hu VKF C4, Hu VHM/Hu Vk G7, Hu VHM/Hu VKF G8, Hu VHS/Hu VK F6 and Hu VH/Hu VH F6 are new. Also claimed are: (1) an antibody, derived from the murine monoclonal Ab (mAb) NM-01, that has been immunised; and (2) a polynucleotide encoding the variable region of the above antibody.

USE - The human mAbs, derived from murine mAb NM-01 (PCT/US92/07111), are specifically reactive with HIV gp120 and have the capacity to neutralise the infection of H9 cells in culture by live HIV-1 strains MN and IIIB as shown by reverse transcriptase, p24 and syncytium formation assays.

ADVANTAGE - The Abs were shown to be as or more effective than the parent murine Ab by the above criteria. The mAbs are esp suitable for use in anti-HIV-1 treatment of humans as they are likely to be less immunogenic than xenogenic Abs and more effective in complement-dependent virolysis of HIV-1 particles and/or Ab-dependent cellular cytotoxicity of HIV-1 infected cells.

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